

Holmes County Farmer.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

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MILLSBURG, OHIO.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1860.

For President.

The Nominees of the Democratic National Convention.

To The Democracy.

The Democrats of Holmes County are requested to meet at the Court House at Millsburg on

Saturday, the 19th day of May, at 1 o'clock P. M. to elect four delegates to the State Convention to be held at Columbus on the 24th of May.

Also, at the same time and place the Democracy of Laidly Township will proceed to nominate, by ballot, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., a candidate for Justice of the Peace, to be elected on the 2nd day of June.

Bel and Everett.

The Union party, at their recent national convention at Baltimore, nominated JOHN BEL, of Tennessee, for President, and EDWARD EVERETT, of Massachusetts, for Vice President. The States were all represented except Oregon and South Carolina. BEL and EVERETT are conservative men, they possess personal popularity and we believe the country would be safe in their hands. They are old Whigs, and since the Whig party "failed" they have been taking no active part in politics. This strength that may be attracted to this new party will depend upon the action of the Democratic convention at Baltimore and the Abolition convention at Chicago.

The new party's platform is broad and indefinite. It would serve a very good purpose if but one construction could be placed upon words, but since that cannot be done the platform adopted does not point to a common intent. The report of the committee on platform says that, whereas experience has demonstrated that all platforms adopted by political parties have the effect to mislead and to cause political divisions by encouraging geographical and sectional parties; therefore

Resolved, That both patriotism and duty require that they should recognize no party or party principle, but that they should pledge themselves to maintain, defend and protect those principles, thus affording security at home and abroad, and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and posterity.

No Fusion.

The nomination of BEL for President, by the Union Convention at Baltimore preclude all chance of a fusion between the Conservative Union and the Republican parties in the coming campaign. Had McLEAN or BATES been nominated at Baltimore, it might have been otherwise, as a powerful effort would have been made to have had the Chicago Convention accept him, notwithstanding the ultra Republican papers have published their warning that "neither of these men (McLean or Bates), or any such men, could get a majority in the Senate," much less carry Ohio. We shall therefore, as in 1856, have three prominent tickets—Democratic, Conservative Union and Republican—in the field, and, as in 1856, the Democratic candidate will be elected.

Presidential.

The Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, has written a letter in reply to several gentlemen of Macon, in which he sustains the principles of non-intervention, disapproves of the secession from the Charleston Convention, and recommends that delegates be sent to Baltimore. Mr. STEPHENS is talked of as most likely to receive the nomination at Baltimore. Hon. WILLIAM ALLEN, of this State, is also talked of in connection with the Baltimore nomination.

Many are anxious to know whether Senator DOUGLAS is likely to receive the nomination. We think he has no chance. His persistent friends are principally confined to Ohio, and other North-Western States. So far from him being the strongest candidate we could nominate he is, we are forced to believe, the weakest. He could get more votes in Ohio, Illinois, and, perhaps, some other States but he is not strong in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Oregon, Connecticut and Rhode Island. He might carry all these States but we think there are other men that would be much more likely to do so.

The Japanese Embassy.

Some Black Republicans are silly enough to gas about fifty thousand dollars appropriated to receive the Japanese Embassy. These croakers seem to forget that the appropriation was made by the present Black Republican Congress. They charge this extravagance upon the President who had no more to do with it than had Mrs. Farnington or Artemus Ward.

That Ice.

It will be seen, reference being had to the general appropriation bill, that the Ohio Legislature appropriated sixty-one dollars to pay FREDERICK JAGER for ice furnished the General Assembly. We don't wish to be considered inquisitive but we would like to know what the General Assembly wanted with sixty-one dollars worth of ice between the first Monday of January and the 26th day of March. This looks like a useless appropriation, yet it is no more so than many others.

Foreign News.

The Felton arrived at New York on Saturday. By her mails we learn that in French commercial affairs the market is very dull. The English Government is negotiating for the Great Eastern to lay a cable between Singapore and Rangoon. The Chinese are determined to dispute the passage of the Allies to Peking. Fourteen miles of fortifications, and 200,000 men are in arms. It is said France proposed to Switzerland to relinquish her rights in reference to the neutralized districts of Savoy for 50,000,000 francs. Tom Sayers was received at Liverpool on Monday with immense enthusiasm. The multitude took the horses from the cab and drew him in triumph from the railway station to the Talbot Hotel.

Several testimonials were presented, including a splendid cup worth £25. The crops present a promising appearance. Orders have been given by France to execute the plan of a line of railway from Nice to Genoa. Advances from Naples say the Royal troops attacked the insurgents entrenched in the village of Carini on the 18th. The fighting was desperate, and continued for the three following days, when the Government troops received reinforcements, and compelled the insurgents to retire to Partignone, leaving 250 killed behind. The Royal troops had 300 killed. The town of Carini was pillaged and set fire to. Great misery prevails at Palermo. Since the execution of thirteen insurgents on the 26th, Neapolitan soldiers were surprised and hanged at Carini. Letters assert that the Neapolitan army amounts to 160,000 men.

An Aeronaut Killed.

A New York dispatch of the 11th inst. says Mr. Connor was advertised to make a second balloon ascension, yesterday, from the Palace Gardens. Despite the violent gusts of wind which now and then sprung up, and the remonstrances of his friends, he persisted in attempting the ascension, but no sooner had the balloon left the ground than it was dashed with great force against the concert saloon, which faces the garden. The basket caught for a moment under the projecting eaves of the building, and then was hurled against a sky light with great force. The balloon instantly collapsed. Mr. Connor was found on the roof of the building, and the physicians, who were immediately summoned, ascertained that his injuries were principally internal. During the evening he remained insensible, and expired at 11 P. M. His wife witnessed the casualty, and would probably have shared her husband's fate had the ascending power of the balloon been found sufficient to carry up two persons. It was her intention to attempt a voyage.

The Morality Party.

It does not look very well for persons or parties to boast of their morality and decency, but whether it looks well or ill it is a notable fact that the Black Republican boast of the morality of their party. On last Sunday morning a great number of delegates and others, bound for the Chicago Convention, arrived in Pittsburgh, accompanied by Beck's Philadelphia Brass Band which on their arrival played most profane music through the streets. No person ever heard of Delegates to a Democratic convention parading the streets of a city on the Sabbath day preceded by a brass band.

The Kansas Gold Region.

The Missouri and Kansas papers speak of large emigration to the Kansas gold region. There is less excitement about these diggings than there was last year, and the emigrants generally go well prepared, so that the repetition of last year's sufferings cannot be anticipated. The richness of the mines is now well established and accounts of new and promising discoveries continually come to hand. Speculation in claims is brisk, as high prices as four thousand dollars for forty feet having been paid in some of the best gulches. Emigrants should take out flour and groceries, which sell for exorbitant prices. Beef is plenty at the mines and sells for 10 to 15 cents per pound.

Chief Justice Taney.

The Washington correspondent of Forney's Press, writes: "I regret to be called to state that serious fears are entertained lest the venerable head of the Supreme Court of the United States, Justice Taney may never again take his seat on the bench. He fell from sheer exhaustion, a few days ago, and was borne to his chamber. Another of the aged members of this high tribunal is also in a very enfeebled condition."

Will they get Seats?

It is a question now whether the seceders from the Charleston Convention will get seats when the Convention re-assembles at Baltimore. The better opinion seems to be that they will not. We feel confident they should not. Under no consideration should they be permitted to take part in the future doings of the Convention. They never should have been in the Convention at all. They are not worthy the name of Democrats. There is not enough Democratic blood in the whole gang of them to paint the face of an "Ingen." Kick them out and let them fiddle for the Black Republicans. We want no such cattle in the Democratic party.

Agent municipal election in Achison, Kansas Territory.

Resulted in the complete triumph of the Democratic ticket. Republican papers will please notice.

Not Divided!

The Republicans will find when it comes to the great conflict, that the Democracy are not divided. The withdrawal of a few fire-eaters from the Charleston Convention is no evidence of division in our ranks. We stand firmly united upon the great principles of the party and we will wipe out the republican party so perfectly that not a vestige of it will be left to mark the spot upon which it stood. There will never be another party organized alone for the negro at the sacrifice of the whole white interest. The men who advocate the perfect negro equality with the whites will hide their heads in shame.

Abolition Convention.

The Black Republican or visible administration Abolitionists are now holding a convention at Chicago for the nomination of a Presidential ticket. It is useless to speculate upon what they will do or say, since a few days will decide the matter.

Change of Time.

The State Central Committee has changed the time of holding the State Convention from the 24th of May to the 4th of July. It was considered necessary that it should be held after the Presidential nomination was made.

Reasons Given for Douglas' Defeat.

The Joliet (Illinois) Signal, one of the ablest and best conducted Douglas papers in Illinois, speaks out plainly in regard to the causes which prevented the nomination of Mr. DOUGLAS at Charleston. Read what it says:

"SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS!"—Thus may Senator Douglas well exclaim, in view of the result of the Charleston Convention.

It has turned out precisely as we predicted. The violent abuse of the Administration and the eminent and long tried Democratic leaders by the friends and organs of our Senator, has reacted upon him. His nomination at Charleston would have been certain had it not been for this. He may thank Forney's Press, the Cleveland Plaindealer, the Cincinnati Enquirer, and certain other newspapers in this State and elsewhere, for the present state of things. Had it not been for them, and the ill-feeling stirred up by their intemperate zeal, the name of Stephen A. Douglas would now be flying at the head of every Democratic paper in the Union, as the Democratic nominee for President of the United States.

Unfortunately for the favorite statesman of Illinois and the Democratic party there has been too much vindictiveness and arrogance displayed by those supposed to be his immediate friends. Covode and his iniquitous conspirators have been almost equally by them in calumniating and vilifying the President and those who sustained the Administration. We do not believe that Mr. Douglas approved this course on the part of his friends, yet it has done him much harm; and we hope he will set himself right on the question before the Convention meets again. Let him disavow the dissension course of a portion of his Northern supporters, and stand before the Convention on his own merits—not as the avowed enemy of any portion of the Democratic party—but as the representative of the whole party, and his nomination will be the result.

The present quarrel in the Democratic party is without just foundation. The difference amongst Democrats respecting slavery in the Territories, in our view, amounts to just nothing. Mr. Douglas and his friends are willing to leave the question to the Supreme Court, and we cannot see why this should not be satisfactory to National Democrats everywhere.

It is perfectly suicidal for Democrats to keep up a quarrel on a mere abstraction. While Democrats are entitled to personal preferences, and should urge them to all proper occasions, still they should ever be ready to yield to the higher claims of principle would be exhibited by the friends of Mr. Douglas at the approaching Convention at Baltimore, than there was at Charleston, he would be more certain of success.

The Platform Rejected.

The following is the rejected platform reported by Mr. Avery, of North Carolina, from a majority of the Committee composed of one Committee-man from each State:

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the Democratic party at Cincinnati, with the following explanatory resolutions:

First, That the Government of a territory organized by an act of Congress is provisional and temporary, and during its existence all citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle upon the public lands, with or without rights, either of person or property, being destroyed or injured by Territorial legislation.

Second, That it is the duty of the Federal Government, in all the departments, to protect the rights of persons and property in the Territories and wherever else its constitutional authority extends.

Third, That when the settlers in a territory, having an adequate population, form a State Constitution, the right of sovereignty commences, and being consummated by their admission into the Union, they stand on an equality with the people of the other States thus organized, and a State ought to be admitted into the Federal Union whether its Constitution prohibits or recognizes the institution of Slavery.

Resolved, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba, on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain, at the earliest practicable moment.

Resolved, That the enactments of State Legislatures to defile the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law, are hostile in character, and subversive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in their effect.

Resolved, That the Democracy of the United States recognize it to be the imperative duty of the Government to protect the naturalized citizen in all his rights whether at home or in foreign lands, to the same extent as the native-born citizen.

Whereas, One of the greatest necessities of the age, in a political, commercial, postal, and military point of view, is a speedy communication between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts; therefore be it

News of the Week.

The friends of Fremont are advocating his nomination at Chicago.

The Black Republicans of this State, are to hold their nominating convention at Columbus on the 13th of June.

Twenty-five boys and girls were drowned near Camden, South Carolina, on the 7th inst. by the sinking of a boat.

N. W. DENNISON, formerly an editor in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, died recently in Boonesboro, Iowa.

During the three weeks ending April 30, 1,255 men and 420 wagons passed through Omaha, Nebraska, on their way to Pike's Peak.

The Legislature of Connecticut has re-elected Lafayette S. Foster to the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of March next.

A. S. Goodrich (Peter Parley) well known as the author of many valuable school books died in New York city on the 9th inst. in the 67th year of his age.

Dr. Steele, of St. Louis, was wounded, perhaps fatally, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his pocket, while going from Louisville to Frankfort on the cars a few days ago.

Bel's life in London advises Heenan and Sayers to shake hands, be friends, and go about the country giving sparring exhibitions—in short, to pocket both guineas and differences.

The War Department has not ordered all the troops to be removed from Utah. Ten companies, comprising from eight hundred to one thousand men, will remain there, and will be amply sufficient to protect the people from outbreaks.

The U. S. Steamer Mohawk arrived at New Orleans on the 12th, with the barque Wildfire laden with 500 slaves, which she captured off the coast of Cuba. It is said the capture caused great excitement at Havana.

Spring has breathed upon the face of the earth, and lo! luxuriant foliage and bright verdure and shrubs and flowers greet you where naught a short time ago cheered the eye and, through the eye, gladdened the heart.

The venerable Phineas Allen, senior editor of The Pittsfield Sun, Mass., died Tuesday last week. He was 84 years old, and the oldest editor probably in the country. He established the Sun in 1800, more than 60 years ago.

A mill came off on Thursday in Epping, N. H., between Harry Finnegan of Boston, and Mike Leavitt of Lowell. Twenty-three rounds were fought in thirty-six minutes, and Finnegan was the winner. Leavitt was beaten blind. There were about two hundred spectators present, mostly from Boston.

The excessive drouth throughout New England is causing great trouble to farmers, who in some parts of New Hampshire drive cattle miles for water. Fires in the woods are also raging in many localities. At Hyannis on the Cape, Monday, a fire spread over a thousand acres of woodland, and is still extending.

A Washington letter in The Providence Press says the jealous lady who betrayed Key and Mrs. Sickles has published a book of political squibs, and the writer thinks instead of making attacks upon Government officials, she had better stop her scandalous "goings on" with a young Washington clerk.

Gen. Scott has issued orders for a detachment of troops from Carlisle barracks and Newport barracks, to proceed to Fort Leavenworth. Also from the Eastern Depot of the general recruiting service, to reinforce companies now in Utah.

DISPATCHES from Minister McLain to the Government, states that a messenger has just arrived at Vera Cruz from the City of Mexico, announcing that Miramon's Government has accepted the basis of adjustment proposed by the French and English governments, excepting the provisions for civil and religious liberty.

Mr. BEL and Mr. EVERETT have both accepted the nomination of the Union party at Baltimore. Both these gentlemen were in Philadelphia on Friday night and were serenaded at the La Pierre House. Hon. J. R. Ingersoll introduced Mr. Bell, who made a short speech. Mr. Everett was serenaded at a later hour. The concourse of people in Broad street was not large.

A dispatch from Tyrone, Pa., dated the 10th, says the heaviest freshet which has occurred for years, now sweeps the waters of the Blue Juniata. Half this town is under water. The bridges over Bald Eagle creek have been swept away, and the stages have been turned back. The Pennsylvania Railroad is uninterrupted.

The New York "Journal of Commerce" is showing that there are at this moment more persons profitably employed throughout the United States than at any previous date in the history of the country. Speculation, it reasons, is not the order of the day, as before 1857, but work.

The Democrats of Philadelphia are satisfied, from investigation which they have made, that the Republicans carried the city election on the 1st of May by the most outrageous frauds upon the ballot box. They mean to contest the election, and have employed the most eminent counsel to assist them in the maintenance of their rights and in the exposure of the villainy.

The People of Territories—Are they Endowed with Sovereignty?

Much has been said about sovereignty in Territories. Thousands of honest men have thoughtlessly adopted the doctrine that the people of a Territory are sovereign in themselves and to the same extent as the people of a State. No greater delusion was ever admitted into the brain of an intelligent man. A State is sovereign because its existence and authority are not within the power of any other State or of Congress to limit or control. A Territory, on the contrary, is a mere temporary organization which may be utterly abolished at the will of Congress. Utah, for instance, may any day be wholly abrogated, or it may be divided up and parcelled out to adjacent Territories. This may be done regardless of the wishes of the people and without their power to prevent it. What is true of Utah, is equally true of all Territories. An organic act may be revoked, and what was once an organized Territory, may be added to the limits of an existing State. Kansas may be added to Missouri, and Nebraska in like manner, added to Iowa. If the States be willing for this, the people of the Territories, possess neither right nor power to prevent it. Yet in the face of these indisputable facts, men talk of Sovereignty existing in the people of the Territories! They are sovereign to do whatever Congress, acting as the Trustees of the States, may constitutionally authorize them to do. But Congress has no power to pass laws which will prejudice the equal rights of the States in these Territories, nor can it confer on a Territory a power which itself cannot exercise. —Newark Advocate.

A Few Points for Thinking Men.

1. In all the past history of the Democratic party, no National Convention has placed in nomination a candidate for President by less than two thirds of the whole electoral vote of the Union.

2. At the recent Charleston Convention, on no one of the 57 ballots did Mr. Douglas receive either two thirds of the votes of all the States, or even two thirds of the votes of those States which did not secede.

3. The very highest number of votes received by Mr. Douglas on any ballot during the whole Charleston Convention, was barely one more than one half of the electoral vote of all the States.

4. At no former National Convention of the Democratic party have the friends of the leading candidate persisted in forcing him upon the convention after he had failed on fifty ballots to secure the requisite number of votes.

5. In 1852, the gallant and patriotic Cass was presented to the Baltimore convention for re-nomination. Nearly one half of the convention were his supporters. Buchanan was also a principal candidate before the convention. After a sufficient number of ballots to show that the Democracy of the whole Union, could not unite in favor of either, they were both dropped and Franklin Pierce was nominated and elected by an overwhelming majority.

6. At the Baltimore convention in 1844, Martin Van Buren was presented for nomination, and on the very first ballot received a clear majority of 15 votes of the whole electoral vote of the Union. On the second and third ballots, he again received a clear majority. After the 8th ballot, his friends withdrew his name, and James K. Polk was nominated by the unanimous vote of all the States.

7. At the recent Charleston convention, it was shown by the result of full fifty ballots, that Mr. Douglas was positively unacceptable to a clear one half of all the delegates and to three fourths of all the States which voted with the Democracy against Fremont in 1856. Notwithstanding this, and contrary to all past usage, the friends of Douglas persisted in pushing him on the convention, and finally, after fifty-seven abortive ballots, dissolved that body rather than unite on some new candidate acceptable alike to all portions of the Union. —Newark Advocate.

Another Step.

The Boston Bee says, the city of Worcester has set the example—the first, we believe, heretofore—of drawing colored men upon the jury.—Exchange.

Thus they go. Where the Republicans have the strength, and have "been educated up to the full standard"—where, as the Tribune says "they can endure strong meat"—we find them daily furnishing fresh evidence that they are in favor of placing a negro on the same footing with a white man—morally, socially and politically. True, in this section, it is denied, but it is only because it is well known that such a doctrine would be unpopular here, and as Giddings's paper says, "in the great march of freedom, we (the Republicans) must not discard the conservatives, for they look after the baggage." Yet even in Ohio, where the Republican party may not be "so far advanced" as in Massachusetts, they are making rapid headway for the same destination—the equality of the races. They are but "one step" behind. Already in imitation of the home of Sumner, and Wilson, and Banks and Burlingame, Ohio, through her Republican Judiciary, and in palpable violation of the Constitution, has granted to negroes the right to vote. One more step, and we shall find them sitting in the jury box. Massachusetts has them there already. The leaders of the Republican party in this State will not be long behind. Let them carry Ohio this fall, and they, too, like Massachusetts, will take another step towards making the negro equal.—They now give him the privilege of balancing your vote—then they will place him by your side on the jury to decide upon the right to property and to life of your neighbors. Where we ask, is such "progress" to end?

It is in degrading the white race to the level of the negro, for the latter cannot ascend to that of the former? —Dayton Empire.

The Tea Plant.

The progress of the experiments in acclimating the tea plant, so far as heard from, is favorable, and there is reason to believe that it can be grown in the open air South of the Northern line of North Carolina and Tennessee. Eighteen thousand and plants have been sent into the Southern region, and eight thousand more have been distributed to persons in the Northern States owning green-houses as objects of curiosity.

One hundred yards of the raw silk of the silk worm does not weigh a grain.

News from Abroad.

"Don't do that!" said a colored porter the other day when imploring his "dear" Republican friends not to apply the torch to the Union. "Don't you be gwin to set this country a fire; dar's a nigger in de bush!"

Hon. John Bell received a large number of friends yesterday at his office at the Court House, who flocked there to congratulate him on the nomination at Baltimore. John took the matter very coolly, and suggested to his friends that he would prefer the chances of being the Democratic candidate for County Auditor of Hamilton county the coming fall. —Cincinnati Gazette.

A three year old daughter of W. N. Woods, residing near Upper Sandusky, was killed last week in a very singular manner. She was passing from the house to a field to call her father, and while attempting to crawl through a fence between the rails, a large dog accompanying her, jumped over the fence threw the rails down upon the child, killing her instantly.

It is reported that Charles Sumner has prepared a speech on the great questions of the day, which he will soon deliver in the Senate. Mr. Sumner has the knack of saying drier things than any other man in the Senate, (with probably the exception of Ben. Wade,) and his speeches are popular among Republicans because as he boasts, his illustrations are taken from homes of ill fame and his metaphors from hell.

The old Ashtabula Chief, Joshua R. Giddings, has sealed the fate of poor McLean in the Chicago Convention. He has given the Republicans to understand that they must nominate a "representative man"; and when Joshua speaks they always give ear, for he wields an influence that is not to be hoisted at. Joshua says that McLean could not carry the State of Ohio, if nominated by the Chicago Convention, and Joshua knows. Alas! for the conservatives, the "rugged issue" men will "rule or ruin."

The emigration from Ireland this season promised to be the largest that has taken place since 1847. The numbers that are arriving by the Galway and other lines show that the movement is assuming almost the character of a panic. It appears that the newly arrived settlers come from the north as well as from the south and west of Ireland, and for the most part bring some means with them. Their coming here thus early in the season would indicate either a failure in the expectations entertained of the successful working of the emigration estates act, or the apprehension of another great famine like that of 1847-'8.—N. Y. Herald.

The New York Courts, by a decision just rendered, hold that the conditions printed on the free passes issued to cattle drovers are a sufficient defense to any claim for damages arising from any cause whatsoever. The suit was brought against the Hudson River Railroad. According to this ruling of the New York Courts, if a railroad carry a man for nothing, it has a right to maim or kill him without being liable. It has been decided in one of the Courts of this State that a railroad company was bound to carry an individual safely, even if it does carry him free, and this is common sense and ought to be good law. Those who travel upon free passes are supposed to receive such passes for an equivalent of some kind.

A gentleman of this city—says the Buffalo Express—who was recently in Toledo during the excitement occasioned there by the suspension of the Tecumseh Bank, tells a good thing incident to that occurrence. The Tecumseh Bank had a redeeming office in Toledo, and when that institution shut down on the coin there was naturally much ado in the city, and "Tecumseh money" was all the talk. In close proximity to the redeeming office, a sharp and enterprising green grocer was located in trade, and to him the Tecumseh money excitement afforded an opportunity for attracting attention to his establishment and perpetrating an excellent joke at the same time. He painted in large letters and conspicuous places before his door the following attractive sign: "Tecumseh Money taken here for Potatoes, Barrel for Barrel."

Mind Your Own Business.

The people of Massachusetts, Maine, Ohio, and some other republican States, says the Washington Constitution, will recognize in the annexed paragraph an exaggerated picture of the policy pursued by the unpincipled and incompetent adventurers who have contrived to obtain control of the State policy. We extract it from the eloquent and patriotic address of the democrats of the late New York legislature to their constituents. —Such is black-republicanism in the State governments—such would it be in the Federal Administration—only with greater power for mischief:

"It has been the artful device of demagogues, interested in misgovernment, to direct the attention of the masses from profanity and mismanagement at home to the condition of distant Territories, or the sufferings of the servile class in our neighboring States. The sympathy thus devoted to alien and distant objects has been wasted, so far as practical results are regarded—nay, has been productive of evil consequences to the very class in whose behalf it has been invoked. But greater evils still have fallen upon the people of our own State, who neglected their affairs in order to criticize those of their neighbors in the Confederacy; and as a consequence, they must await the execution of the tax-gatherer and give up their hard savings to make good the waste and ruin of evil government."

The RECAPITULATION.—An amulet of the "Ring" furnishes the following memoranda in relation to the Heenan-Sayers fight:

Blows received. Thrown. Knocked down. Heenan... 13 0 0 Sayers... 68 13 27

If receiving three-fourths of all the blows, twelve-thirteenths of the throws, and all the knock-downs, constitute a man a victor, then Sayers should have the belt.

It seems, from intelligence received by the Canada's mails, that Heenan and Sayers are to fight again. The day is to be fixed so soon as a surgeon's opinion shall have determined when the injured arm of the British pugilist will probably be ready for use again.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1860.

CLEVELAND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

BALDWIN, DEWITT & CO.
Manufacturers of a general variety of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND MACHINERY,
Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12, West Street, near Marvin, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

WE were delighted at a visit paid lately to the immense establishment of Baldwin, Dewitt & Co., on West street, near Marvin, known as the Cleveland Agricultural Works. The establishment is one of the largest and most complete in the country, and independent of the wealth it affords to its proprietors, we could not but congratulate our farmers that such a giant concern was in constant operation for the purpose of relieving titans of the soil from their enormous wants.

The building, it is worth, the largest in the city, devoted to one purpose, and we are not certain but that it is the largest of its kind in the West. It is alive with human and mechanical industry. Most of the work is done by machinery, and this is perfect of its kind, and occupies twenty acres of perfect workmanship.

THEY MAKE.

Baldwin, Dewitt & Co. are manufacturing almost every variety of agricultural implements, and machinery, and agricultural works. They have a large number of finished work ready for the country, and independent of the wealth it affords to its proprietors, we could not but congratulate our farmers that such a giant concern was in constant operation for the purpose of relieving titans of the soil from their enormous wants.

The building, it is worth, the largest in the city, devoted to one purpose, and we are not certain but that it is the largest of its kind in the West. It is alive with human and mechanical industry. Most of the work is done by machinery, and this is perfect of its kind, and occupies twenty acres of perfect workmanship.

THE MANY REAPER AND MOWER.

In particular we were interested in the famous Many Combined Reaper and Mower, which we believe was the largest of its kind in the West. It is a new and improved machine, and is well adapted to the culture of wheat and other grain. It is a perfect of its kind, and occupies twenty acres of perfect workmanship.

THE CLEVELAND IRON MOWER.

This establishment also makes the Cleveland Iron Mower, with Fisher's Patent, and this is certainly the most complete and perfect of its kind in the West. It is a new and improved machine, and is well adapted to the culture of wheat and other grain. It is a perfect of its kind, and occupies twenty acres of perfect workmanship.

THE HUMAN MOWER.

We also saw, and for the first time, the recently invented Hurd and Machine, and took it to be a two wheel carriage, with a small engine, and a little mill or mowing, but a little examination, and a little judicious information at our elbow, convinced us that it was a perfect of its kind, and occupies twenty acres of perfect workmanship.

WOODS IMPROVED MOWER.

The proprietors of these works have also secured the right of sale of Wood's Improved Mower, said to be the lightest and most perfect of its kind in the West. It is a new and improved machine, and is well adapted to the culture of wheat and other grain. It is a perfect of its kind, and occupies twenty acres of perfect workmanship.

THE NEW YORK COURTS.

By a decision just rendered, hold that the conditions printed on the free passes issued to cattle drovers are a sufficient defense to any claim for damages arising from any cause whatsoever. The suit was brought against the Hudson River Railroad. According to this ruling of the New York Courts, if a railroad carry a man for nothing, it has a right to maim or kill him without being liable. It has been decided in one of the Courts of this State that a railroad company was bound to carry an individual safely, even if it does carry him free, and this is common sense and ought to be good law. Those who travel upon free passes are supposed to receive such passes for an equivalent of some kind.

PRICE LIST AT THE WORKS.

HORSE POWER, THRESHER AND REPAIRER.	Price.
Emery's two Horse Power, Thresher and Separator	\$170.00
Emery's one Horse Power, Thresher and Separator	135.00
Emery's two Horse Power alone,	90.00
Emery's one Horse Power alone,	65.00
Baldwin Dewitt & Co's Sweep Power Complete	65.00
Set of bands	45.00
Set of bands	5.00

WOOD SAWING MACHINERY.

B. & C. Combined Circular Cross Cut Saw Mill.	Price.
B. & C. Patent Single Cross Cut Wood Sawing Machine.	35.00
Sweep Power, Combined Sawing Machine, with Bands Complete.	100.00
One Horse Endless Chain Power, and Cross Cut Sawing Machine.	125.00
Two Horse Endless Chain Power, and Cross Cut Circular Saw Combined.	150.00
Portable Circular Saw, 24 inch diameter, set for cutting wood.	37.00

RAY AND HAWKING MACHINES.

IRON FENCE ROLLERS.	
Sections, 12 inches long, 28 inches diameter.	50.00
Sections, 12 inches long, 32 inches diameter.	55.00
Sections, 12 inches long, 36 inches diameter.	60.00
MOWER AND STALK CUTTERS, FOR HAND OR HORSE POWER.	
No. 1, improved hay, straw and stalk cutter.	16.00
No. 2, improved hay, straw and stalk cutter.	18.00
No. 3, improved hay, straw and stalk cutter.	30.00
No. 4, improved hay, straw and stalk cutter.	40.00
No. 5, improved hay, straw and stalk cutter.	45.00
No. 6, improved hay, straw and stalk cutter.	50.00
COIN CULTIVATORS.	
Weste n, Single.	10.00
Weste n, Double.	15.00
Power, extra.	18.00
COIN CULTIVATORS.	